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2
3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
4 EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
5

6
7 JUAN P. GRIFFIN,

8 Plaintiff,

9 v.

10 THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
11 STATES OF AMERICA, et al.,

12 Defendants.
13
14

NO. 2:16-CV-00446-JLQ

ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT
AS FRIVOLOUS AND BASELESS,
DIRECTING ENTRY OF
JUDGMENT, AND CLOSING FILE

15 On December 30, 2016, Plaintiff submitted his *pro se* Complaint along with an
16 Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. *See* (ECF No. 1); (ECF No. 2). The same
17 day, Plaintiff submitted an Amended Complaint. *See* (ECF No. 3). Magistrate Judge
18 Rodgers accepted his application and set the matter for screening by this court pursuant to
19 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

20 In the Amended Complaint, Plaintiff set forth his perspective of historical race
21 relations in the history of the United States of America. *See* (ECF No. 6 at 4). Plaintiff
22 also expanded his discussion to include native people in other nations. *See* (ECF No. 6 at
23 5). Plaintiff asserted his claim stemmed “[f]rom the time the first slave ship entered U.S.
24 waters to now.” (ECF No. 6 at 4). He also alleged “[t]he only court that is appropriate is a
25 [sic] international court of law.” (ECF No. 6 at 4). For other portions of the Amended
26 Complaint, rather than setting forth his allegations, he stated “[p]lease see other
27 complaint.” (ECF No. 6 at 7-8).

28 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a), a district court “may authorize the

1 commencement ... of any suit ... without prepayment of fees... by a person who submits
 2 an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets such [person] possesses that the person
 3 in unable to pay such fees or give security therefor.” *See also, Andrews v. Cervantes*, 493
 4 F.3d 1047, 1051 n.1 (9th Cir. 2007) (citing *Lister v. Department of Treasury*, 408 F.3d
 5 1309, 1312 (10th Cir. 2005) stating the statute applies to all persons, not just prisoners).
 6 However, “the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines ... the
 7 action ... (i) is frivolous or malicious; (ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be
 8 granted; or (iii) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such
 9 relief.” 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B).

10 A complaint “is frivolous where it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact.
 11 [The] term ‘frivolous,’ when applied to a complaint, embraces not only the inarguable
 12 legal conclusion, but also the fanciful factual allegation.” *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S.
 13 319, 325 (1989), *superseded by statute on other grounds as stated in Lopez v. Smith*, 203
 14 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th Cir. 2000). The court may dismiss a claim when it is “based on
 15 an indisputably meritless legal theory” or when “factual contentions are clearly baseless.”
 16 *Neitzke*, 490 U.S. at 327. The “critical inquiry” is whether any of the claims have “an
 17 arguable basis in law and fact.” *Jackson v. State of Ariz.*, 885 F.2d 639, 640 (9th Cir.
 18 1989), *superseded by statute on other grounds as stated in Lopez*, 203 F.3d at 1130-31.

19 The facts alleged in a complaint are to be taken as true and must “plausibly give
 20 rise to an entitlement of relief.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 679 (2009). Mere legal
 21 conclusions “are not entitled to the assumption of truth.” (*Id.*). A complaint must contain
 22 more than “a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action.” *Bell Atlantic*
 23 *Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007). It must plead “enough facts to state a claim
 24 to relief that is plausible on its face.” (*Id.* at 570).

25 A “finding of factual frivolousness is appropriate when the facts alleged rise to the
 26 level of the irrational or the wholly incredible, whether or not there are judicially
 27 noticeable facts available to contradict them.” *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33
 28 (1992). In considering whether a complaint is frivolous, “the *in forma pauperis* statute,

1 unlike Rule 12(b)(6), ‘accords judges not only the authority to dismiss a claim based on
2 an indisputably meritless legal theory, but also the unusual power to pierce the veil of the
3 complaint’s factual allegations and dismiss those claims whose factual contentions are
4 clearly baseless.’ (*Id.*) (quoting *Neitzke*, 490 U.S. at 327).

5 In considering a *pro se* complaint which fails to state a claim as presented, the
6 court should allow leave to amend unless it is “absolutely clear that the deficiencies of the
7 complaint could not be cured by amendment.” *Broughton v. Cutter Laboratories*, 622
8 F.2d 458, 460 (9th Cir. 1980) (per curiam).

9 Plaintiff’s allegations are baseless and frivolous. He presents no basis for relief or
10 cognizable claim in stating his view of race relations. His alleged injury simply states
11 “[a]ll Americans who happen to be black still today feel like issues the the [sic] Founding
12 Fathers spoke about are unresolved.” (ECF No. 1 at 7). The relief Plaintiff seeks of
13 “\$1,000 per American who happen [sic] to be black” further demonstrates the baseless
14 nature of his claims. *See* (ECF No. 1 at 7). The court finds the Amended Complaint
15 frivolous and no amendment would cure the baseless claims contained therein.

16 The court observes Plaintiff has had eight other lawsuits dismissed as frivolous and
17 baseless in addition to the instant matter. It appears Plaintiff deems it appropriate to file a
18 new lawsuit whenever he is unhappy or dissatisfied with another person’s actions. This
19 defies the purpose of civil lawsuits and takes up the court’s time addressing frivolous
20 claims. Plaintiff has been previously warned a litigant who burdens the court with
21 repetitive and frivolous litigation runs the risk of being declared a vexatious litigant. *See*
22 *Molski v. Evergreen Dynasty Corp.*, 500 F.3d 1047 (9th Cir. 2007). This court is strongly
23 considering initiating such a process in light of Plaintiff’s conduct and allegations in all
24 of his previous cases, including the instant matter.

25 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

- 26 1. The Amended Complaint (ECF No. 6) and the claims therein are
27 **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE** based on the court’s finding that the
28 claims and factual allegations contained therein are frivolous and baseless.

1 2. The Clerk is directed to enter judgment of dismissal of the Amended
2 Complaint (ECF No. 6) and the claims therein **WITH PREJUDICE** and
3 without costs or attorneys' fees awarded to any party.

4 **IT IS SO ORDERED.** The Clerk is directed to enter this Order and Judgment,
5 furnish copies to Mr. Griffin, and close this file.

6 Dated January 4, 2017.

7 s/ Justin L. Quackenbush
8 JUSTIN L. QUACKENBUSH
 SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE